

GIFT
AUG 7 1919

VOL. ~~XL~~^{XLI}

No. 8

THE CALIFORNIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL JOURNAL

Incorporating
THE LOS ANGELES JOURNAL OF ECLECTIC MEDICINE
AND THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL JOURNAL

ISSUED MONTHLY

AUGUST, 1919

O. C. WELBOURN, A. M., M. D., Editor
819 Security Building, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

DEVOTED TO THE
DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE OF ECLECTIC MEDICINE ON THE PACIFIC COAST
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

"ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER JAN. 23, 1909, AT THE POST OFFICE AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879."

ADRENALIN IN HAY FEVER

IN either of the forms mentioned below, Adrenalin, in a vast majority of cases, provides a rational and effective treatment for hay fever. Sprayed into the nostrils, this powerful astringent constricts the capillaries, arrests the nasal discharge; minimizes cough, headache and other reflex symptoms; hastens the resumption of natural breathing, and secures for the patient a marked degree of comfort.

Adrenalin Chloride Solution

For spraying the nose and pharynx (after dilution with four to five times its volume of physiologic salt solution).

Supplied in ounce bottles, one in a carton.

Adrenalin Inhalant

For spraying the nose and pharynx (full strength or diluted with three to four times its volume of olive oil).

Supplied in ounce bottles, one in a carton.

THE GLASEPTIC NEBULIZER

Is an ideal instrument for spraying the solutions above mentioned. It produces a fine spray and is suited to oils of all densities, as well as aqueous, spirituous and ethereal liquids. Price, complete with throat-piece, \$1.25.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY

How to Give Ipecac in Massive Doses Orally —Without Nausea—In an Uncoated, Disintegrating Tablet



THE usefulness of ipecac has been shown in pyorrhea, amebic dysentery, amebic infection of the tonsils, typhoid fever, and in various intestinal disorders such as flatulence, diarrhea and constipation. The difficulty of giving it in sufficiently large doses to secure full therapeutic effects is overcome by administering

ALCRESTA TABLETS OF IPECAC, LILLY

Each tablet contains the alkaloids from ten grains of Ipecac, U. S. P. These tablets cause neither vomiting nor nausea.

SEND FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Supplied through the drug trade in bottles of 40 and 500 tablets

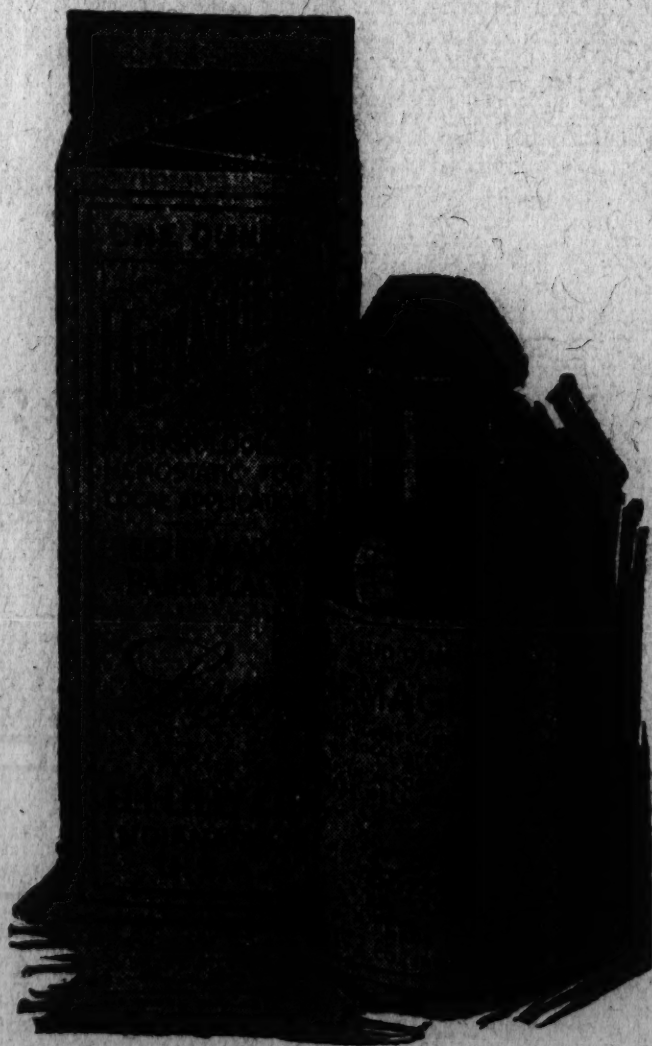
HEMAGULEN—

a Hemostatic Prepared from Fresh
Brain Substance

INDICATED in hemorrhage after the removal of adenoids and tonsils and other operations on the nose and throat and in all persistent hemorrhages from small vessels where it can be applied to the bleeding surface. Physicians and dentists are using Hemagulen with fine results.

*Supplied through the Drug Trade in
Ounce Bottles*

Send for Literature on Hemagulen



MADE ONLY BY

ELI LILLY & COMPANY
Indianapolis, U. S. A.

Ivy Poisoning-- Oak Poisoning--

The soothing action of *Antiphlogistine* will relieve the intense itching and burning following rhus poisoning, more speedily and effectively than any other means of treatment. Being a local affection, a local application is logically indicated. A dressing of *Antiphlogistine* besides reducing the inflammatory process, protects the part from contact with the hands or clothing of the patient, thereby preventing a spread of the infection and a subsequent vesicular eruption.

IN SUNBURN

the beneficial action of *Antiphlogistine* is immediate. When the affected part is covered with *Antiphlogistine* the smarting is instantly relieved, the hyperaemia and erythematous inflammation of the skin entirely disappears, and dermatitis with vesication is obviated.



is of particular value in Entero-Colitis—
especially in children.

The Denver Chemical Mfg. Company
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

UNEXCELLED

X-RAY EQUIPMENT

THERE IS AT

THE WESTLAKE

HOSPITAL

AN X-RAY EQUIPMENT THAT IS NOT
SURPASSED WEST OF CHICAGO.
EVERY DETAIL THE VERY LATEST
AND BEST FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND
THERAPEUTIC WORK.

COR. ORANGE AND ALVARADO STREETS

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

WILSHIRE 245

HOME 53088

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FROM ONE THOUSAND PHYSICIANS

Remedies named as most useful in INFLUENZA

Aconite	788
Gelsemium	772
Bryonia	707
Macrotys	384
Veratrum	353
Eupatorium	328
Lobelia	324
Asclepias	268
Ipecac	236

Remedies named as most useful in PNEUMONIA

Bryonia	723
Aconite	617
Veratrum	576
Lobelia	468
Ipecac	411
Asclepias	366
Gelsemium	293
Belladonna	169
Sanguinaria	134

Many physicians found it impossible to name **any** remedy as of "most importance," stating, very truly, that **each** is "most important" when its use is indicated. Others named two or more as most serviceable, giving usually the conditions under which each was used. **For example**, "Gelsemium is most frequently indicated, but where **sepsis** is marked, Echafolta or Echinacea becomes most important." A typical answer, often made, is as follows: "In nearly every case I find indications for **three** remedies—Gelsemium, Macrotys and Eupatorium." Again, "Aconite for fever, Eupatorium for bone-ache, and Macrotys for muscular soreness."

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS

Libradol	618	Camphorated Oil	62
Compound Emetic Powder	185	Onion Poultice	38
Turpentine Applications	110	Iodine Applications	14
Antiphlogistine	96	Scattering	120
Mustard Applications	72		

Under "Scattering," are included many private prescriptions, as well as such applications as "mush jacket," "flaxseed poultice," "quinine and lard," and one each of the following: "capsicum, mustard and tar," "tobacco and wheat flour," "snuff and black pepper." "Dry cupping" finds one advocate.

It is often stated: "When I cannot get Libradol I use the best attainable substitute," hence many of the above may be considered as emergency applications.

Respectfully,

LLOYD BROTHERS.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March, 1919.

The Sleeplessness of Typhoid Fever
 is one of the problems of the management of this infection.
 The soporific chosen must be of power yet free from
 evil influences.

PASADYNE

(DANIEL'S CONCENTRATED TINCTURE
 OF PASSIFLORA INCARNATA)

is potent in producing natural sleep and does not depress. For this reason,
 it is of exceptional value in the insomnia of typhoid and other infections.

IT HAS NO CONCERN WITH THE HARRISON ACT

SAMPLES AND LITERATURE SUPPLIED TO PHYSICIANS PAYING EXPRESS CHARGES
 LABORATORY OF JOHN B. DANIEL, INC., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONSTIPATION AFTER SURGICAL OPERATIONS—Prunoids may be employed after surgical operations with every confidence in their power not only to prevent the paresis of the bowel, which frequently follows abdominal surgery, but also to overcome this condition when it develops. Used properly Prunoids incite the physiologic activity of the intestinal canal and impart tone to the muscular structures of the intestine. They are especially adapted, therefore, for relieving the bowel condition that often follows abdominal operations, and may be relied upon to restore the intestines to their normal function.

The Eclectic Medical College

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Chartered: 1845.

Admission to the Freshman Class: Certificate of the Ohio State Medical Board, fifteen units plus two years of college work, which must include one year in physics, chemistry, biology, English, and any other one modern language. This pre-medical course can be taken preferably at Miami University, Oxford, Butler County, Ohio (39 miles from Cincinnati), or at any other recognized college or university.

Session: The 74th annual session begins September 12, 1918, and continues eight months.

Tuition: \$120 per year; matriculation fee, \$5.00.

Building: New (1910) six-story building at 630 W. Sixth Street.

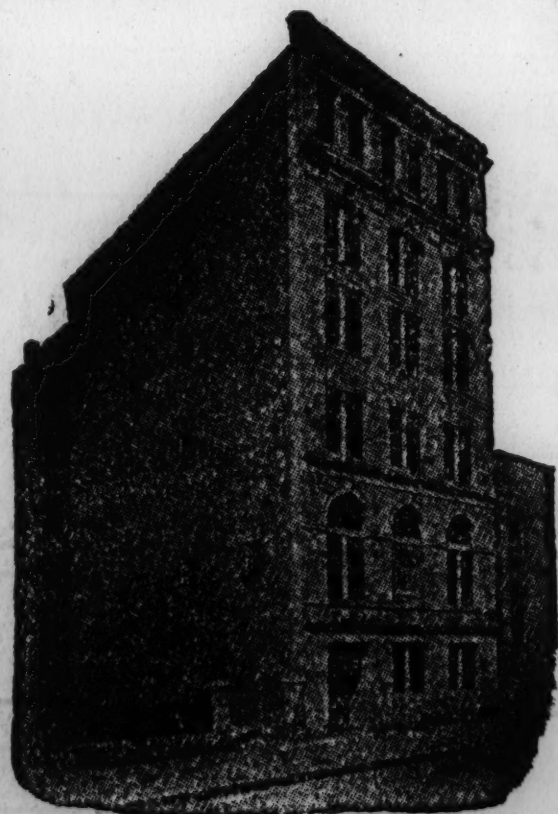
Clinical Instruction: Seton Hospital Dispensary, Health Department and Tuberculosis Hospital, Seton, Longview and Cincinnati General Hospital (850 beds).

For Bulletin and detailed information address the Secretary,

JOHN K. SCUDDER, M. D.,

630 West Sixth Street,

Cincinnati, Ohio



SYSTEMIC NEEDS IN NERVOUS BREAK-DOWN

In most instances of nervous break-down there is marked reduction of general

vitality, a condition pointing to the need of a blood-maker such as



In this condition Cord. Ext. Ol. Morrhuae Comp. (Hagee) not only increases bodily strength but by reason of its contained hypophosphites adds strength and tone to the impaired nervous tissue.

EASILY
ASSIMILATED

EACH FLUID OUNCE OF HAGEE'S CORDIAL OF THE EXTRACT OF COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND CONTAINS THE EXTRACT OBTAINABLE FROM ONE-THIRD FLUID OUNCE OF COD LIVER OIL (THE FATTY PORTION BEING ELIMINATED) 6 GRAINS CALCIUM HYPOPHOSPHITE, 3 GRAINS SODIUM HYPOPHOSPHITE, WITH GLYCERIN AND AROMATICS.

Free from
Grease and the
Taste of Fish

Supplied in sixteen ounce bottles only. Dispensed by all druggists.
Katharmon Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

KATHARMON Exercises a most beneficial influence in the fermentative gastric disturbances of summer.

KATHARMON CHEMICAL COMPANY . . . ST. LOUIS, MO.

KATHARMON represents, in combination Hydrastis Canadensis, Thymus Vulgaris, Mentha Arvensis, Phytolacca Decandra, 10½ grains Acid Borosalicylic, 24 grains Sodium Pyroborate to each fluid ounce of Pure Distilled Extract of Witch Hazel.

PRUNOIDS The answer to your search for an ideal laxative in chronic constipation and all conditions caused by Intestinal Atony or Stasis. To stimulate physiologic activity without creating excessive peristalsis or drastic purgation. Prunoids are gentle yet effective in action. They are very pleasant to take and are acceptable to the most fastidious. They can be depended on to give satisfactory results in all forms of bowel torpidity. ☐ ☐ ☐

CACTINA PILLETS are your answer to your search for the ideal cardiac tonic that can be relied on to support, strengthen and regulate the heart's action in such conditions as Tachycardia, Palpitation, Arrhythmia and all Functional Disorders of the Heart due to disease or excesses of any kind, especially Tobacco Heart. Made from Mexican Cereus Grandiflorus, this time-tried preparation may be depended on as a true cardiac tonic without cumulative action. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

SULTAN DRUG COMPANY . . . St. Louis, Mo.

Hospital and Physicians' Supplies

Special prices given to physicians for hospital or office practice on Pharmaceuticals.

N.B.—By directing your patients to our prescription department you are assured of getting your prescriptions filled with Lloyds' Specifics.

DEPOT FOR LLOYDS' SPECIFIC MEDECINES

at best discounts. Mail orders solicited.

DICKINSON DRUG CO.

Formerly Dean Drug Co.

Third and Main

Los Angeles, Cal.

DON'T LET YOUR CHRONICS

get away because you don't know ORIFICIAL SURGERY. Study it, and treat them yourself.

Dozens of our graduates and students write letters similar to the following:

"Seattle, Washington, April 22, 1919.

"For the past few months I have been applying the principles of Orifical Surgery in my practice and such splendid results have been derived from the work that I feel it is the first thing to be considered in the treatment of all chronic diseases. It is such an easy direct aid to diagnosis and I have, by this method, found the first and fundamental cause of most of the suffering in a great many cases. Financially, Orifical Surgery has been of more benefit to me than any other line of office practice, and so far has returned to me many times the cost of tuition. The Correspondence Course is thorough, and the methods taught are practical from the very first lesson. I can heartily recommend the Course to others, who are letting their chronics get away from them."

Other letters and further information upon request.

SCHOOL OF ORIFICAL SURGERY

(INCORPORATED)

UTICA BUILDING

DES MOINES, IOWA

Peacock's Bromides for Neuroses

In the treatment of neuroses, such as Congestive Headache, Insomnia, Utero-Ovarian Congestion, Neurasthenia, Hysteria and Acute Alcoholism, there is no single remedy that gives better results than the bromides. Peacock's Bromides are a pure, uniform and reliable preparation containing fifteen grains of the neutral salts of potassium sodium, ammonium, calcium and lithium to the drachm. They are exceptionally effective in controlling acute and chronic nervous disorders.

Chionia for Hepatic Affections

You frequently want a mild, but certain means of increasing the activity of the liver without catharsis, for instance in such conditions as Biliousness, Jaundice, Intestinal Indigestion, Constipation and all forms of Hepatic Torpor. A trial of Chionia, made from *Chionanthus Virginica*, will convince you of its effectiveness in stimulating the liver functions and promptly increasing the biliary secretion when suppressed.

PEACOCK CHEMICAL COMPANY

∴

St. Louis, Mo.

Every True American

can and will help win the war. Lend your money now to equip the Army and Navy—to insure the blessings of liberty for you and yours.

Buy War Savings
Stamps Regularly



Sal Hepatica

EFFERVESCENT
SALINE COMBINATION
LAXATIVE & ELIMINANT

Sample on
request

BRISTOL-MYERS
COMPANY
NEW YORK



Hot Weather Skin Irritations—

notably chafing, prickly heat, sunburn and similar affections
—are promptly relieved by

K-Y Lubricating Jelly



Applied liberally to irritated or inflamed areas, the pronounced cooling and soothing action of this effective local remedy is at once manifest. Smarting, burning and itching are quickly allayed and local congestion is rapidly overcome. In fact, by its beneficial effects upon the skin, as well as by reason of its water-solubility, its absolute freedom from staining skin or clothing, its non-greasiness and the altogether unusual cleanliness of its character,

K-Y Lubricating Jelly
is an ideal emollient

It relieves itching and burning when most ordinary relief measures prove ineffective.

In collapsible tubes at 25c.
Obtainable at all Drug Stores.
Sample on request.

Johnson & Johnson
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., U. S. A.

SALVITAE AND SALUGEN

PYORRHEA ALVEOLARIS

The ever dependable and unyielding law of the survival of the fittest has proved to even those who are habitually slow to concur in the generally accepted conclusions of scientists, that the most efficacious remedy for pyorrhea alveolaris is

SALVITAE

Salvitae excels other agents in the treatment of this affection, in that it brings about the disintegration and elimination of uratic concretions. It corrects the metabolic disturbances that are the underlying cause of this disease.

In conjunction with the internal administration of Salvitae, it is manifestly advantageous to maintain oral prophylaxis. But this cannot be done by the employment of fluids composed chiefly of aromatics and coloring agents; a positive destroyer of pathogenic micro-organisms is absolutely essential.

SALUGEN

arrests destruction of the peridental structures, prevents fermentation, and insures perfect oral prophylaxis. It is decidedly the most trustworthy

ANTISEPTIC, DEODORANT, DISINFECTANT and PROPHYLACTIC

Literature and samples of both products will be sent, prepaid, on request.

AMERICAN APOTHECARIES COMPANY
ASTORIA, GREATER NEW YORK.

The California Eclectic Medical Journal

Vol. ~~XLXII~~

AUGUST, 1919

No. 8

:: Original Contributions ::

RAMBLES IN THERAPEUTICS

Herbert T. Webster, M.D., Oakland, Cal.

Read before the California Eclectic Medical Association

Gelsemium red is a preparation I have learned to think very highly of. It fills all the purposes that have ever been expected of the best form of the remedy, if it does not go a little further. Its elegance as a pharmaceutical offering is only surpassed by its promptness and efficiency of action. For quite a number of years during my early practice I reserved gelsemium for the specific indications laid down by Prof. Scudder, and finding them rather far apart in general practice neglected many opportunities for its successful exhibition.

Gradually, however, it dawned upon me that in almost all cases of malarial character where a sedative was required, unless belladonna was eminently indicated, gelsemium was of great value; not simply as a sedative but on account of its appreciable antimalarial quality. In the exacerbations of malarial fevers, whether remittent or intermittent, the specific indication: "bright eyes, contracted pupils, full, bounding pulse," is nearly always in evidence. Convulsions and delirium attending such cases occasionally, especially in southern latitude, find eminent domain for its application. Whenever turgid condition of the general circulatory system occurs in acute cases, this is the first remedy to be thought of.

Gelsemium is a fine remedy in acute pulmonary affections. I have never forgotten the partiality manifested toward it here by old Prof. Saunders, whose medical clinics I attended in Cleveland, during the winter of 1879. If a subject was presented in which an acute or subacute cough occurred,—and these cases were common in that latitude at that time,—the professor would ejaculate the single word "gelsemium," and immediately dismiss the subject for a new case. We all

learned to know what was coming. The professor grew to be dubbed "Old Gel." by "the boys." It is certainly not a remedy to be neglected in acute pulmonary affections.

One particular place for it—and it is the first I think of when encountering a case of asthma—is in acute attacks of that disease. I combine it with minute doses of tartar emetic, and expect to find the patient relieved of dyspnea, and comfortable within an hour or so. Add twenty drops of gelsemium red to four ounces of water, and to this just the least speck of tartar emetic. About as little as can be seen with the naked eye on the point of a penknife will be enough of the latter; for nausea is disagreeable, and is liable to attend careless use of this agent. Tartar emetic is a valuable remedy, but one must not only learn caution in its use, but continue to exercise it all along, for there is no mistake about the potency of its action. Before I became lazy, it was my practice to reduce it to the third decimal attenuation for administration. For several years past the foregoing has been my favorite prescription for temporary relief of severe attacks of asthma. A teaspoonful every half hour two or three times, then every hour as long as any need for it persists, answers requirements.

Since the foregoing was written I have read an article on the treatment of "flu" in Los Angeles, by Dr. H. Ford Scudder, in which the main reliance was gelsemium red. Success was flattering, for a large number of cases were treated (258) with only four deaths, and these were far gone under other treatment before coming into his hands. "Gelsemium red and specific medication all the time," are his closing words.

After the acute stage of asthma has passed what about a remedy for permanent relief? This has been much sought after, but a satisfactory one is seldom found. I have encountered only one that has more than half satisfied my hopes; and it sometimes fails. However, it is one to which I refer with pride, because I have known it to really cure some cases, and it will almost always prolong the intervals between attacks, for months in some inveterate cases, when nothing else proves of much value. I refer to a decoction of fresh eucalyptus leaves. Wherever this tree will flourish the remedy is always to be readily obtained, for it is an evergreen, though there are not many parts of the United States where it may be found. It is plentiful in California. Whether it grows in the Gulf states of the South I am unable to state, though I have seen it in the Madeira Islands, and all around the Mediterranean sea, in Gibraltar, Spain, France, Italy, Al-

giers, Egypt, and in Palestine, on the shores of the sea of Galilee. Whether a decoction of the dried leaves would do as well, or whether a specific medicine made from the fresh leaves would answer, are questions. The oil does not seem to serve the purpose. Tablespoonful doses of a strong decoction repeated every two or four hours as desired, have been very successful in many cases. It can be used in conjunction with the gelsemium and tartar emetic when the attack is on, and afterward alone for prophylactic purposes.

Ancient Eclectics made considerable use of scutellaria; but those of modern days seem to have largely passed it by. The fault with older practitioners was that they drifted into polypharmacy so much that no specific action could be ascribed to any agent. Every dispensation was a composite of half a dozen or more agents, with little clear idea as to which one was to render the prescription successful. The crowning idea was that the greater number of agents employed the more scientific the prescriber. The individual action of the single remedy was not considered.

Antedating this period of shotgun practice, however, a few teachers had recognized the specific action of single remedies. Among these may be named Thatcher, author of the American New Dispensatory, and Morrow, one of the earliest Eclectic teachers. The rank and file of our school, however, drifted into polypharmacy, where there was no such thing as a study of the individual action of drugs. No wonder then that little individuality was ascribed to scutellaria. The usual patron of this agent was the old housewife, who gathered her own herbs and hung them to the garret rafters in reserve for domestic practice when it was not considered worth while to call the doctor. Here scutellaria was employed in decoction, without any very clear idea as to what was expected of it.

Old Eclectic authors lauded it as a cure for chorea, tetanus, hydrophobia, and hyperesthesia generally. We never hear of it now in any such connection. Either our authorities claimed too much for it or else it has been sadly overlooked in modern times.

Scutellaria has one function meriting attention and confidence. I have employed it for years here, and have never felt more certain of favorable result than when prescribing it. Excited palpitation of the heart finds here its most reliable relief. Whether the palpitation be functional or a complication of organic trouble requiring cactus, crataegus, strophanthus, convallaria, or other remedy, concomitant attacks of excited palpitation require the alteration of scutellaria.

In functional disturbance of the kind this remedy alone will suffice. It is almost certain to relieve if no serious reflex is at the foundation. Even then, the remedy is worthy of trial for temporary relief. It is one of the specific remedies which is **specific**.

It might be profitable to turn renewed attention to this old remedy, employed singly, lest it be neglected in the treatment of nervous affections. A perusal of Hale's review of this agent in his *New Remedies*, largely a reprint from Eclectic authorities, though interspersed with his own comments—is worth while. Hale was an able writer on specific therapeutics, and more of an Eclectic than Homeopathist. Tradition has it that he was originally an Eclectic, but abandoned that school when its therapeutics were degenerating into polypharmacy and allopathic substitution. The therapeutic status of those times, though it was of our own school, would suit none of us now. Hale was really a progressive Eclectic. Professor Scudder was a contemporary of Hale, and the ideas of the two were much in common, though Hale was a seceder. The improved therapeutics of many of our old remedies owe much to Hale. He found *scutellaria* useful in sleeplessness, night terrors, hysteria, delirium tremens, nervous agitation from pain and exciting emotions, in cerebral irritation in teething children, and infantile intestinal disturbance. Also, he praised it in cardiac irritability, nervous palpitation and hyperesthesia.

While touching on the subject of cardiac therapeutics it might be well to refer to another remedy which has received little notice, and that is calcium fluoride in endocarditis. It is surprising how speedily this agent will interrupt many incipient cases of this kind, and even restore some cases which have become almost chronic. I do not think much can be expected from it in esptic cases, but in that form which frequently develops in children about or before puberty its action is prompt and satisfactory. I use anywhere from the 3x to the 6x trituration, in two-grain doses four times daily. However, the remedy need not be confined to children, for I have known it to do remarkable work in cases of adults.

I have recently read an article by a Kansas physician who cured a bad case of singultus with magnesium phos. and *scutellaria*. It reminded me of my own experience with magnesium phos. in this affection. In the neighborhood of twenty-five years ago the writer was called in consultation in the case of an old man just emerging from an attack of typhoid fever, where hiccough had developed and threatened a fatal termination. The regular attendant was an experienced Ec-

lectic, who had tried a large range of antispasmodics for a fortnight without benefit, and who had come to the conclusion that he would lose his patient on account of the singultus. Magnesium phos. 3x was recommended, in three-grain doses of the trituration every two hours, and the following day the hiccough was gone, and the patient made a good recovery in due time. A year or so after this I was called in consultation to the northern part of the Sacramento valley in case of an elderly banker who was supposed to be dying with singultus following typhoid, and found the same remedy to prove effective. Those times the Eclectic who recommended the tissue remedies was considered a renegade, who ought to be read out of the ranks; but times seem to have since changed. We have grown more liberal. There is no objection to the use of scutellaria as an alternate, but it is doubtful that it compares with magnesium phos. as an antispasmodic in such cases.

Nearly every Eclectic, sometime in his career, becomes tainted with the mercurial infection in the treatment of syphilis. I confess that I have not been immune from it. Many years ago, realizing that progress was sometimes slow with vegetable agents, and reading the initiatory statements in Homeopathic and old school literature on the subject, I determined to try protoiodide of mercury in attenuation on some of my cases. I tried it enough to decide that the effect was baneful, and that I could not continue such a treatment with a clear conscience, after observing the benefit of vegetable agents through a long course of treatment. I believe mercury will aggravate any case of syphilis, though benefit may seem to sometimes follow its administration. There is always an afterclap. The subject of syphilis who desires to live long and enjoy decent health afterward better keep mercury out of his system. There is no superstition about this.

Soon after my arrival home from the East in the winter of 1917-18, I was called to the home of an old patron to attend a case of secondary syphilis. The subject was a daughter, about twenty years of age; occupation, cash girl in a large department store. I was informed by the mother that the disease was contracted from a toilet seat at the place of occupation. The daughter had told her so, at least, and so let it go at that. The girl was in bed with fever, sore throat and headache; no appetite; debility. The physician called first had diagnosed the case as syphilis. Enlarged and hardened lymphatics and a cutaneous eruption with thinning eyebrows confirmed the diagnosis. The doctor had informed them that

only one remedy would do any good, and that was mercury. The doctor had been discharged, and I was asked to prescribe. Discontinuation of all mercurial treatment was ordered. Mercury internally and by inunction had thus far been used. Now, to a pint bottle add two ounces of specific berberis, half an ounce of specific phytolacca, one dram of specific iris ver., and two ounces of alcohol. Fill with water. Dose, a teaspoonful every four hours. Also, a sedative mixture of aconite and gelsemium in small doses every hour as a temporary measure. Also a talk with the patient to impress her with the seriousness of the case, its necessarily slow progress, and importance of continuance of treatment through a course of two years at least. In a few days the patient returned to work, and in two months marked improvement was manifest. Appetite was improved, weight was increased, and color returning. Berberis was retained as a sheet anchor. Substitution at times of corydalis, echinacea, and other remedies. Severe muscular pain following cold relieved with rhamnus cal. Other intercurrent remedies as demanded. If she lives to old age she will be ordinarily well and able to resist disease like other people, if she perseveres with treatment until her system is thoroughly renovated.

GERANIUM

Laura E. Rauch, M.D., Long Beach, California

Read before the California Eclectic Medical Association

In acid stomach and sick headache, Ellingwood says, "Geranium is a tonic, astringent, with alterative properties. It influences the mucous structures, improving their tone and function, overcoming relaxation, and improving capillary circulation. Specific symptomatology. Where there are relaxed, atonic or enfeebled mucous membranes in the absence of inflammatory action. Therapy. Subacute and chronic diarrhoea, catarrhal gastritis, incipient gastric cancer, passive hemorrhage, hematuria and night sweats." But nothing about acid stomach or sick headache. I have tried it in both with wonderful results. One morning a pregnant woman came to me with a terrible headache, had had it all night, she wanted to take a headache powder. I gave her two doses of SP. Med. Geranium, ten drops about a half hour apart. First dose head was better; second pain was all gone and did not return.

Another case. Woman has often had sick headaches. Gave her one dose, which cured nausea and headache.

Another case. Blind sick headache ever since she can remember; everything was tried. Other symptoms were modified or stopped at times but the blindness always lasted from a half hour to two or three hours. These spells always start with the blindness. One morning it started and Geranium had not been tried. One dose was given and inside of five minutes the blindness was gone. Three doses were given in two hours with the result of no headache, no nausea or any other symptom occurring. Case has been having about three headaches in four days, but has continued to take Geranium with no headaches in about six weeks. Of course I can not tell how long it will last.

FRANCE ADOPTS AMERICAN CHILD WELFARE METHODS

Notification has been received at American Red Cross headquarters from the officials of the Seine-Inferieure, a section of France embracing approximately 2,000,000 people, that they have taken over and provided for the permanent maintenance of an organization for the protection of mothers and children, installed by the Red Cross last year. Accompanying the official communication expressing France's gratitude to the Red Cross was a gold medal.

With headquarters at Rouen, the Red Cross work among the 40,000 French and Belgian refugee children was inaugurated about a year ago. The emergency organization has now become a permanent one in the prefecture and includes a model clinic for children, prenatal clinic for prospective mothers, dental clinic, school for social service workers, courses for midwives, school teachers and students, maternity hospital capable of eventually accommodating 1,600, school for children accompanying prospective mothers, children's hospital with 100 beds and a model dairy farm that provides fresh milk and other nourishing food for children and mothers.

The success of the Red Cross plan has prompted the city of Rouen to place social workers in all its hospitals, dispensaries, public schools and normal schools, and to provide playgrounds at all the primary schools. Additional dental clinics for the children are also to be established. The numerous requests from other parts of France for information concerning the plan indicate, according to officials of the department, that the system may be adopted with slight modification throughout France.

THE CALIFORNIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL JOURNAL

The Official Organ of the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of California, the Southern California Eclectic Medical Association and the Los Angeles Eclectic Medical Society.

O. C. WELBOURN, A.M., M.D.
Editor

D. MACLEAN, M.D.
Associate Editor

P. M. WELBOURN, A.B., M.D.
Assistant Editor

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS:

JOHN URI LLOYD, Phr. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. W. FYFE, M. D., Saugatuck, Conn.

WM. P. BEST, M. D., Indianapolis, Ind.

FINLEY ELLINGWOOD, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

HARVEY W. FELTER, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. B. MITCHELL, M. D., San Francisco.

A. F. STEPHENS, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Contributions, Exchanges, Books for Review and all other communications should be addressed to THE CALIFORNIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL JOURNAL, 819 Security Building, Los Angeles, California. Original articles of interest to the profession are solicited. All rejected manuscripts will be returned to writers. No anonymous letters or discourteous communications will be printed. The editor is not responsible for the views of contributors.

VACATION ILLS

As decade succeeds decade life is becoming less strenuous in this country. Less effort is required to provide the necessities of existence, and the people are out to enjoy themselves. Some spend their money on the movies, while others save up their money to go on a vacation. Many do both. That the writer or the reader may not approve is of no consequence as our advice is not desired. Though personally we rather approve of the vacation idea. Many vacationists return rather the worse for wear, but they are the more contented in mind. Their physical ills range from sunburn to typhoid, and the doctor should be ready to alleviate or cure as the necessities demand and the possibilities permit. Therefore it is well to overhaul the stock and have at hand a goodly supply of vacation remedies in a fresh, active state. Diarrhoeas and other digestive disturbances will be common, and skin lesions such as made by poison oak will need attention. In some sections rattlesnakes may be found, and by reason of the scarcity of the usual household remedy for poisonous bites the medical man should be prepared with a substitute. Or-

dinarily substitutes are inferior products but in this case it should be easy to select a superior. Many people will swim in the ocean and a few will be drowned. Many people will hunt in the mountains and a few will be shot. Is the pleasure of thousands a proper compensation for the sacrifice of one? Let the participants decide! The duty of the medical man is to be ready to help.

PREVENTABLE DISEASE GREATEST OF DISASTERS

In the public mind the Red Cross means disaster relief—a great national energy capable of mobilization on almost an hour's notice in time of catastrophe. Previous to 1914 this had meant fire, flood, tornado, and earthquake. The great war, which has brought so many new interpretations and solutions to old problems, has opened up a new field to the Red Cross which reaches far into the future generations, and which offers an opportunity for service in comparison to which the Red Cross war program indicates only an initial step.

The most tragic, and the most costly disaster which has ever faced the United States, or the world, is preventable disease. Like the poor, it is always with us; we have regarded it with a Job-like patience alternating with despair. But we have done little to fight it. With the coming of peace, the Red Cross is joining in a constructive effort to combat slowly, steadily and persistently this uncomprehended disaster until public health organization and education have become universal.

The need for such activity is very great. Forty-eight thousand American soldiers have met "battle-deaths" with the American Expeditionary Forces overseas. Here at home 300,000 babies and young children have died, many of whom might have been saved had they received nursing care and possessed the strength which might have been theirs before birth had their mothers known how to safeguard their own health. The nation's roll of infant mortality is nine times as long as its roll of honor. These soldiers have left a glorious national pride and heritage; these babies mean only that some woman is grieving over a cradle which, perhaps, might not have been empty had she only had the advantage of expert medical and nursing care.

Preventable disease claims many American women. Sixteen thousand mothers die every year in giving birth to babies. Perhaps no group of citizens are more valuable or more necessary to the nation than are these women. Every death means a home broken up, and perhaps one or more children who will

never know what it is to have a "really-truly mother." This is a fundamental loss to the nation as well as to individual and community life.

Contagious diseases reap great harvests of suffering, both on the part of the child and its parents, and often bring serious handicaps to future vitality and strength. Many can think back to the times when they have waited at a sick-room door, facing the realization that if scarlet fever did not take their child's life, it might leave it with defective eyesight or hearing. In spite of antitoxin, diphtheria alone destroyed 15,000 children last year.

The condition of the public health is as grave among adults as among children. The nation loses between 150,000 and 200,000 young men and women in the prime of life from tuberculosis. These deaths, which are a complete loss to the nation, are almost entirely preventable. Five hundred thousand more are perhaps bedridden all the time from this one cause. Venereal disease has become so grave a menace that the Federal Government is launching a nation-wide publicity campaign, through the medium of the motion pictures, to check it. The influenza epidemic has a world casualty list of 6,000,000 people. The greatest war in history has no such record as this.

The fact that this disaster is unnecessarily and largely preventable makes it worth talking about and worth doing something about. In the last two or three decades great discoveries have been made in scientific medicine; discoveries which have made known the causes underlying disease, the channels through which diseases are communicated and spread, and the means of safeguarding these channels and thus checking the spread of disease. Medicine used to be concerned principally in curing individual sick people. It has now taken on a wholly different aspect, concerning itself with great energy in the social significance of disease, and its prevention as well as its cure. The treating of disease has become a social rather than an individual problem.

The whole science of medicine has taken on a new character and has rapidly developed new machinery for putting into practice the new idea of public health. The progress made in the development of public health administration and education means as much to the nation as the development of electricity, the telephone or any other modern invention. Because of this progress, disease is no longer inevitable and uncontrollable. Health has become a purchasable commodity and can be put within the reach of all through organized

effort and widespread education. It is possible to build machinery which will eliminate much sickness and make health the common property of all.

The country has greater natural health advantages than the city, and probably had a lower sickness and death rate some thirty years ago than did the city. With the congestion of city life the menace to the health of city people became so serious that it was necessary to build up administrative machinery for protecting the public health. In the last two or three decades the cities, facing this danger, have taken advantage of the discoveries of scientific medicine and have built up strong protective and preventive health activities. So successful has this application of scientific public-health measures been that the cities have not only overcome their handicap, but now are actually safer places in which to live than is the country. They have met and triumphed over the dangers of congested population, and are now outdistancing even the natural advantages of the country.

It is much more difficult to apply scientific public health procedures in the country than in the cities because of the distances between homes. Public water, sewer and scavenger systems are not feasible in the country. Nor is it easy to provide adequate medical, hospital, nursing and public health facilities. The country, trading on its natural advantages, has lagged behind in joining the modern public health crusade. It is now, however, wide awake to the fact that it has been lagging behind, and that its mortality and morbidity rates are higher than those in the big cities. It has accepted the challenge and is entering the fight, determined not only to overtake the city but to leave it far behind. Our rural people, who constitute more than one-half of the population of the nation, are ready to make a serious study of the health situation in their localities, and to work out for themselves practical applications of the science of public health.

The national government and state boards of health in many states are active in efforts to secure for the country and small towns the advantages that have so long been monopolized by the cities. No plans which the government or the state boards of health may make, however, can achieve full results, unless they meet with the understanding and popular support of the people themselves. In order to secure this understanding and support it is necessary to have in every village and in the country groups of intelligent, active citizens who will be responsible for building up in their communities popular knowledge of local conditions and of cor-

rective measures, and a widespread understanding of the value of health and desire to protect it. If there could be in every village, town and country throughout the nation such an organized group of health promoters the whole problem of rural sanitation and health would soon be solved. This group would not only be the vehicle through which the national government and state agencies could distribute literature and secure a hearing for their plans, but would also be an instrument for pointing out to the state and the government their duties and obligations to the rural communities throughout the country.

The Red Cross has in every hamlet and town just the group that might form this nucleus to study health matters, to help local health authorities, to extend local health work and to support and strengthen the health activities of the state and the government. Many plans, both national and state, are under way for the promotion of public-health work and public-health nursing in the country, but none of these plans meet the whole need or are possible of immediate entire achievement. There still exist great gaps which may be filled only by the efforts of the people themselves. The Red Cross is developing, in its chapters and branches, committees on nursing activities, to act as volunteer health promoters for the very purpose of filling these gaps. In the cities the duties of this committee will be largely to help and strengthen the existing agencies. In the smaller places its duties will be much extended and will often include the organization of the community for health work and in many places the establishment of community or county nursing services. It will have an opportunity to study the problems of rural health work more extensively than they have ever been studied before, and to carry on demonstrations and experiments in rural nursing, which will perhaps solve the difficult problem of providing adequate nursing care for country people. They will have a great opportunity to study and perhaps to work out some of the most difficult problems which are now perplexing students of public health, and their contribution to the development of the vitality and the health of the nation will be very great.

The development of committees on nursing activities in the chapters and branches is under way under the direction of the directors of Nursing and Public Health Nursing in the divisions. It is not being done hastily or en masse, but slowly and carefully after the chapters and branches have had an opportunity to study the whole project, and to arrive at a

preliminary conception of the task they are undertaking. The work these committees are being organized to perform will not be superficial or haphazard, but will be carefully formed, painstaking and thorough-going. They will be provided with information, guides, working plans, suggestions and assistance every step of the way, in order that they may have a ground work of accurate knowledge on which to build their efforts to improve local health conditions. A strong staff of advisers is being built up in the divisions, whose entire time will be given to helping the committees with this work. No effort will be made, however, to develop country work according to city patterns. Instead every effort will be made to work out entirely new patterns for rural and small town health activities, and the people themselves will help to make these patterns.

While the committee on nursing activities are getting under way with their studies and plans the first group of public health nurses to undertake the technical part of their work is being prepared in various post-graduate schools. The demand for public-health nurses so far outruns the supply that every effort must be concentrated for the next few months in preparing far greater numbers of them. Many are at present making preparation, and will be ready for some of the chapters and branches in the fall. Many more are entering the fall classes and will be ready by mid-winter. Many of the chapters and branches are helping to interest graduate nurses in public-health nursing, and are making it possible for them to get this necessary additional preparation through chapter scholarships, or by recommending them for national scholarships.

The intervening months, however, before the committees on nursing activities can develop a community nursing service are by no means lost time. There is much for each committee to do in making a careful study of the local situation, determining the best plans for the development of health work, and building up understanding of, and support for, the work of the community nurse. A wide-awake, active committee can do very much towards preparing the ground while waiting for the appointment of a public-health nurse. Her activities will be far more productive if this preparation is made before she arrives. Efforts for the next few months, therefore, will be directed toward getting all of this preliminary study and work started.

Reports are coming in from the divisions that many chapters have already organized their committees on nursing

activities and are anxious to undertake this very scheme of study and preparation before inaugurating a nursing service. This report is typical of many being sent in by the division directors of Public Health Nursing. "Here I found a very wide-awake committee on nursing activities, well organized, seeking information, anxious to study the whole proposition from all angles and preferring to wait until a very competent public health nurse can be secured."

Careful plans are being laid at headquarters for the inauguration of what might be called an extension course for the committee on nursing activities, which will acquaint them with the field of public health, its administration management, and relation to community welfare, and will prepare them to become intelligent health promoters in their own communities.—Red Cross Bulletin.

A WORD CONCERNING THE MINORITY

John Uri Lloyd, Cincinnati, Ohio

Read before the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association,

May 10, 1899

The word minority to some men brings an unpleasant sensation. Many persons consider it painful to be one among the few, in contra-distinction to being a member of the dominant party. I know full well, too, that there is a reason for this dislike of a minority position whether it be political, social or fraternal, and as my place has been more often in the ranks of the minority than of the majority, I may in consequence consistently express an opinion concerning the subject.

To begin with, let it be admitted that the talented man desiring adulation or popularity has greater opportunities in the ranks of the majority. Let it also be granted that the man of mediocre attainments or of a weak mentality is best cared for by the numbers that go to make up the majority. And, it must also be conceded that the unscrupulous person finds in the majority a field to ply his abilities of self-aggrandizement or of self-conspicuity that would not be at his command in the minority. In this connection, it may also be said that in a purely commercial sense a business man makes a great mistake if he becomes identified with a minority section if his business is of such a nature as to be then done only with the persons concerned and consequently restricted to the few instead of the many. That this is true is seen in the

way some gifted but very selfish men desert a defeated cause or an unfortunate friend, and in the manner in which a greater number of weak brethren flock to the side of the numerically strong as well as in the commercial ostracism that is shown a man who becomes identified with a minority section. But, while the majority must rule in affairs it does not necessarily follow that this cause is the right one or the principles advocated are the just ones. It has been said that "treason never lives," for if successful it is known thereafter as a struggle for liberty and by reason of its success ceases to be treason. So with the issues advocated by the minority; a new principle of government, an issue against existing conditions may be advocated by a few persons and then be heresy, augmenting numbers multiply until the minority becomes a majority and then it is no longer odious. But it does not follow that augmenting numbers are indicative of right of principle, nor on the other hand does it follow that a minority that remains a minority forever is in the wrong. As a rule, I believe minority parties advocate reforms that are desirable, and while the men who begin a reform movement may often be impractical enthusiasts or visionary reformers, still, as a rule their aims are either towards better conditions or the elimination of error. It is not rare for the leaders of the majority to perceive the strength of the principles advocated by the minority and by artfully seizing the same to apply them to their own use, thus robbing the originators of their rightful property. But this makes no real difference, a principle established does its good work. Occasionally, as has been said, the minority comes into power and in that lies their danger, for, power brings to itself flocks of ambitious men who desire to be with the numerically great either for self-protection, because of their ambition. Thus, since "absolute power in human hands is always abused," the wrongs wrought by the arrogant majority become the outcome of the work of the minority when a minority party creeps into popularity and finally reaches a position that enables it to become dogmatic. Then it is that a demand springs up for another minority, for then it is that designing men artfully manage to gain control of the organization and to brush away the efforts of the men of principle who establish the good work on whose name and work the intruder lives.

I have said that I have found myself more often in the ranks of the minority than in those of the majority. To this might be added the fact that when the minority to which I have belonged has by chance become a majority, I have yet to find the same enthusiastic strife after higher things. There seems

always to be a relinquishment of effort, a failure to progress, a lowering of ethical principles when the minority comes into power. To an extent this may be accounted for by the retirement of the wheel horses, who, finding their principles successful and having accomplished their mission, as they believe, voluntarily withdraw from active part in affairs. It is also partly because of the enforced withdrawal of others who find little recognition from the newcomers who give no credit to their predecessors but step in and take to themselves the honors that prosperity now makes easy, but who would not be in the ranks were it not for the prosperity that has come through the efforts of others.

Having made these general remarks I shall pass from a review of my experience in fraternal and political minorities to the minority school in medicine with which I have been earnestly and zealously connected for the third of a century. The Eclectic School is a minority school and this fact relieves us of the presence of many selfishly ambitious men who always seek the majority for the personal power they can obtain through its strength; and also of weak men who need to be cared for by reason of the power that results from numbers. No man seeks a minority section for either of these objects and by reason of this fact we are favored and I believe the regular school in medicine is correspondingly unfortunate. The work of our school has not been understood as well as it should have been, partly a fault of our own because we have been content to work among ourselves, partly because the regular school in medicine has been of the opinion that we are illiterate and destitute of principle, and believing this, accept that we are all possessed of no good qualities. That they have been so long of this view seems to me not to speak well for the position they believe themselves to occupy and which they desire to have established in science, for the scientific man is a searcher after facts wherever they are found, and not given to prejudice. Had the regular school searched fairly in our direction I believe they would have found their error long ago. But, the fault is, in part, our own, for we have been indifferent to the opinions of outsiders, and, knowing the erroneous views of these gentlemen, have yet made little attempt to undeceive them. Knowing, too, that we are a minority section in medicine, and realizing the richness of our materia medica and the effectiveness of our practice when we confine ourselves to it, we have been content to go on in our own way and consequently have been considered as charlatans by many conscientious men of the regular school.

As a minority we have been content in the belief and the hope that we are doing a great and good work, are benefiting mankind and are adding to the richness of the materia medica of the world. I can say truthfully that my close connection with the honored leaders of our school, now most of them numbered among the departed, has led me to appreciate them the more for the very fact that they were content in their minority position while giving ever freely to the majority that abused them unmercifully. As a member of the Eclectic School in medicine, I have naturally met my share of mistreatment, misunderstanding and often of personal abuse and bitter business antagonism, but I feel today as I have felt always, that such things are to be expected if one holds opinions that are not elaborated by the men who lead the majority. Knowing these things and fairly understanding human nature, I hold no ill will against the persons who are led by their surroundings to consider us all as destitute of education; nor yet against their leaders, who promulgate the ethics which demand that the minority in medicine, regardless of attainment, be classed as charlatans. I realize that such rulings and conditions are to be expected, and knowing that the majority of the members in the regular school are innocent of wrong in that they believe firmly that we are illiterate, I see no reason to disturb myself or feel harsh towards them. Neither do I consider it necessary to become vicious in order to undeceive them, nor would I in an unfriendly spirit go one step out of the way to stir up personalities. Our professional family is not a large one, but we are contented. Can a majority say more. Our works are being used to help mankind and our discoveries creep gradually into the fold of the majority. What matter is it to us whether the ethics they have inherited from the past will not permit them to meet us as brother workers or to give us credit for our discoveries and researches if in the end humanity receives the result? As a member of the minority school in medicine, ambitious in her behalf and deeply concerned in the elevation of medicine generally, I say in all earnestness, that except a few misunderstandings that may be expected to occur under any condition, my experience in this school is one of perfect contentment, both concerning the works of others and of myself. I see no cause for disturbance or alarm over our future unless it be in unexpected aggradizement or in relinquishment of our energy in the direction of scientific study and investigation. As long as we move onward in the course our fathers mapped, as long as we continue harmonious and contented, working

towards the good of humanity, I can see no objection to the minority position we occupy. But, to become a section of the majority, or to become, by growth, the majority, would in my opinion be the beginning of the end of our progressive work. Our mission would soon terminate in turmoil and confusion, and the advent of a few ambitious men and of a multitude of weak parasites would end our onward movement in American medicinal plant investigation, the field that for seventy-five years we have been persistently developing. Opposition and oppression, either personal, professional or in business, have for me no concern. I fear more the effects of prosperity, for as has been said, prosperity too often brings disaster to the cause that gives strength to the minority. The danger to Eclecticism lies not in the attacks of rival schools of medicine; this history proves, and I say in all earnestness, that my personal experience as a member of the minority which, as is well known, restricts my business and narrows my commercial efforts, leads me not only to be content among old friends, but to view with apprehension all attempts to make ourselves popular at the expense of the principles and methods that have governed us heretofore.

MEDICINE AS PRACTICED BY THE CHINESE

Charles W. Service, B.A., M.D., West China

Strictly speaking, there is no medical profession in China. Medical practice is open to all. There are no medical colleges, no curricula, no examinations, no diplomas. It is generally hereditary. Quacks and amateur doctors abound and prey on the gullibility of the Chinese.

When a man intends to become a doctor he studies the works of the famous men of remote times. Such books are numerous, and the fact that they are ancient is one of their chief recommendations. The Chinese have no faith in original or modern discoveries, for "men's bodies are just the same as in ancient times."

Although the Chinese practitioners receive no systematic training, they have some empirical knowledge of certain remedies. They know practically nothing of surgery, or of body structure and functions. They are generally ignorant, superstitious and prejudiced. While admitting that Western surgery is superior, the Chinese have not an equally high opinion of our medical treatment, except in those diseases for which it is known that we have specific remedies. This is not all due to national prejudice. They do not all admit that, structurally and physiologically, they are exactly like us, hence they believe that the native doctor better understands them when ill.

Chinese conceptions of anatomy and physiology are very crude. There is no study of human anatomy. There are twelve organs, including the brain and eleven viscera. Each has a canal communicating with the others. Six carry **yang** and six carry **yin**. Life and health depend on the equilibrium of these two principles. **Yang** is the male, warm and active principle, and causes excitation. **Yin** is the female, moist and passive principle, and causes depression. These two forces spread through the whole organism by means of gases and blood. The blood circulates once every half-hour, and is set in motion by the lungs. By the interaction of gases and blood the pulse is caused. Men with small "galls" are amiable; men with large "galls" are daring and fierce.

Methods of diagnosis are interesting. Special attention is given to the pulse. The pulses of both wrists must be felt for ten or more minutes. The doctor uses three fingers, by means of which he is able to differentiate fifty-one varieties of pulse, each of which indicates some special condition. Even the stage of gestation may be diagnosed by the pulse.

At fixed hours of each day the blood moves with precise regularity into one of the body chambers, e. g., into the heart at noon. Thus boxers and pugilists are especially fearful of being struck over the heart. The facies and nose indicate the state of the lungs. Thirty-six symptoms may be diagnosed from the tongue.

Elements of nature are complicating factors in disease. These are in pairs of opposites, e. g., hot and cold; dry and moist.

Drug action is thus classified: Emanating, thrusting through, invigorating, purging, puckery, slippery, dry, wet, cold, hot, warm and expulsive. Drugs used in treatment must be of a nature opposite to the disease. Therefore, great caution is required in prescribing. For instance, heating drugs and foods must be given in "cool" diseases.

The qualities ascribed to different diets are very important. For instance, in fever, milk, chicken, eggs and meat broths are contra-indicated because they are heating, but uncooked pear (because it cools the heart and moistens and nourishes lungs and liver) is a favorite remedy. Now, the Chinese pear is of the texture of a raw potato, and never gets soft.

Cold baths are generally objected to. Weak patients often object to bathing and shaving. Hypodermics are seldom objected to, as the Chinese doctors do so much "needling." Enemas are considered very exhausting, but this fear is removed by a hypodermic, even of water. They frequently object to the "knife." In cases of an abscess, etc., they want something to dissolve the pus or to hasten spontaneous opening.

Here are a few of the Chinese ideas about etiology: Anemia may be due to drinking cold water, even several years previously, or to getting soaked in a heavy rain. A **cash** swallowed years previously may cause pain in the stomach. Epilepsy is due to a dog biting at one's shadow. Malaria is sent by heaven as a scourge. Tetanus neonatorum is caused by demons, and this belief results in some terrible practices, such as tearing the infant's gums with needles. Dampness causes constipation and gonorrhea.

As to treatment, only a few points can be noted. Superstition, magic and astrology play some part. Charms are used. Women, especially, believe the idols will restore health or given children on payment of sums of money and performance of certain rites. Plants and herbs are much used, also dried grasshopper and shells of the cicada. Tiger bones are given in debility. Often prescriptions are given because of

the resemblance of the drug to the organ affected, e. g., the kidney bean in renal disease, and saffron in jaundice. Plasters, blisters, cupping and actual cautery are much used. Needling may be done in 388 spots of the body.

The Chinese have profound faith in doctors and a capacity for taking huge doses of disgusting concoctions. China is a signal instance of the great power of nature to keep a people tolerably well not only without trained medical men, but in spite of the crudest treatment which ever hurried men to their graves.—Pharmacal Advance.

INSURANCE AGAINST LABOR SHORTAGE

With industry slowed down and the Army and Navy releasing 10,000 men or more daily, there is a surplus of labor in the United States at present. Yet there has never been a time when wise employers have felt the necessity more keenly of insuring themselves against an immediate and threatening labor shortage.

The reason for this imminent shortage is to be found in the falling off of immigration during the past five years. For the seven years preceding 1915, immigration into the United States averaged one million a year. In the period since 1915, the average has been more nearly 150,000 a year. When it is considered to what extent the United States is dependent upon immigration for its labor supply, a simple arithmetical calculation will show that an acute labor shortage is due very quickly—as soon, in fact, as industry has been restored to normal pre-war conditions.

For this reason Colonel Arthur Woods, assistant to the Secretary of War, whose duty it is to correlate the nation's efforts to find work for discharged service men, recently issued a warning to employers urging them to insure themselves against labor shortage by taking on ex-soldiers and sailors at the present time. "By this means," says Colonel Woods, "employers will help solve the problem of re-absorbing the army and navy, and at the same time will insure themselves against the serious shortage of labor which threatens the American market."

SOCIETY CALENDAR

National Eclectic Medical Association meets in Chicago July 17, 1919. Finley Ellingwood, M.D., Chicago, President; Dr. H. H. Helbing, St. Louis, Mo., Secretary.

Eclectic Medical Society of the State of California meets May,

1920. Ira Wheeler, M.D., Stockton, Cal., President; H. T. Cox, M.D., Los Angeles, Secretary.

Los Angeles Eclectic Medical Society meets at 8 p. m. on the first Tuesday of each month. J. A. Munk, M.D., Los Angeles, Cal., President; C. Ohnemuller, M.D., Los Angeles, Secretary.

Southern California Eclectic Medical Association meets in May, 1919. Dr. Clinton Roath, Los Angeles, President; Dr. H. C. Smith, Glendale, Secretary.

NEWS ITEMS

Dr. J. P. Harvill of Nashville, Tennessee, spent a short time in Los Angeles last month, visiting his son.

Dr. S. H. Savage, Lancaster, was in the city for a few days last month, on professional business.

Died: Dr. J. F. Price, Barstow, died at the Westlake Hospital, July 9, 1919, following an operation for Hypernephroma of the kidney.

Dr. John Buckingham has changed his address in Los Angeles to 2311½ South Vermont Avenue.

Dr. W. F. Holman, Los Angeles, plans to drive to Seattle for a vacation.

Dr. A. A. Guglieri, San Francisco, has changed his address to 942 South Second Street, San Jose, California.

The California State Civil Service Commission announces an examination for assistant physicians and internes for the State Hospitals for the Insane on August 30th, 1919. They are anxious to fill these positions from California applicants instead of sending outside the state for physicians.

Headache and Neuralgia

are relieved by the rubbing in
of

K-Y ANALGESIC

"The Greaseless Anodyne"

Repeat when necessary, washing
off the previous application.

*"A safe, harmless way that
works most of the time."*

Non-greasy; water-soluble; effective.

Collapsible tubes, druggists, 50c.

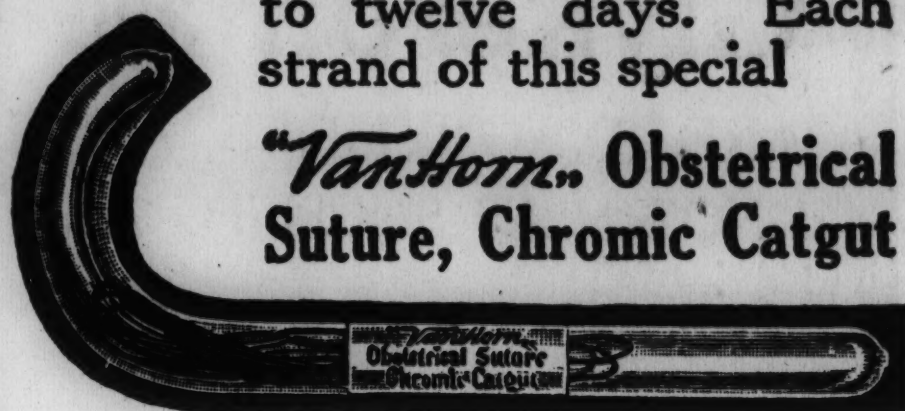


Johnson & Johnson

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., U. S. A.

IN THAT CONFINEMENT TEAR

If you favor immediate repair, use
our especially chromicized catgut
prepared to hold seven
to twelve days. Each
strand of this special



*"Van Horn," Obstetrical
Suture, Chromic Catgut*

is threaded on a suitable needle,
ready for instant use. Indispens-
able for your surgical bag. One
tube in each box. Price, 25 cents
each; \$3.00 per dozen tubes. No
samples.

OBTAINABLE FROM YOUR DEALER

Johnson & Johnson

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., U. S. A.

LEADERS

Hemorrhoids (Aesculoid cerate and Suppositories)

R Aesculus
Hamamelis
Collinsonia
Phenolized Ichthyant.

Cystitis Tablets, No. 645, containing:

Methylene Blue	Hexamethylenetetramine
Cannabis Sat	Salol
Benzoic Acid	Hyosamine, 1/2000 Gr.
Atropine Sulphate 1/2000 Gr.	

RHEUMATONE OINTMENT—A non-irritating rubifacient. Valuable
in the treatment for Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

BURNINE OINTMENT—HBCo.—For Burns and Scalds, relieves the
pain and tends to prevent the formation of scars.

CHICAGO PHARMACAL CO.

St. Clair and Erie Sts., Chicago, Ill.

Send for Catalog

ROBT. W. STEVENS

California Representative

721 South Hope Street, Los Angeles

Glykeron and Glyco-Heroin

ARE SYNONYMOUS APPELLATIONS AND ARE NOW KNOWN AS SUCH TO ALL DISPENSING PHARMACISTS

THESE designations may now be used interchangeably by the physician when prescribing the preparation originally known only as Glyco-Heroin (Smith).

As a safeguard against having worthless imitations of the preparation dispensed, it is suggested that the physician use the name

GLYKERON

which is non-descriptive and more distinctive, when prescribing GLYCO-HEROIN (SMITH) for Cough, Asthma, Phthisis, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Whooping-Cough and kindred affections of the respiratory system.

DOSE—The adult dose is one teaspoonful every two hours, or at longer intervals as the individual case requires.

For children of ten years or more, the dose is from one-quarter to one-half teaspoonful; for children of three years or more, five to ten drops.

The composition of GLYCO-HEROIN (SMITH) has not been modified in the slightest degree.

MARTIN H. SMITH COMPANY

New York, U.S.A.

LIBRADOL

For the Quick Relief of Pain by External Application

Consult our literature for the history, formula and reports of physicians using Libradol in:

Cough, Croup, Croupous Pneumonia, Endometritis, Felon, Sore Glands, Gout, Grippe, Headache, Hemorrhoids, Injury, Itching, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Sprain, Stings and Bites of Insects, Tonsillitis, Uterine Carcinoma, Insomnia, etc.

The professional use of Libradol increases each year. Its action is surprising, even where the pain is deep-seated.

Several years ago, a physician in charge of the hospital of a great iron and steel industry, ordered one pound of Libradol for that establishment. A few days afterward came an order for a five pound jar (Hospital Size). In less than a week came another order for one dozen jars, hospital size. This was followed by frequent orders, each for TWENTY-FOUR JARS, hospital size, these continuing at short intervals, to the present day.

● **REPLACES HARMFUL SYNTHETICS.** Where the synthetics have failed, Libradol has acted promptly. Let us quote from reports of physicians:

"I was called to a patient suffering intensely from a painful affliction that another physician had failed to relieve. I spread Libradol at once over the seat of pain, and prescribed the indicated internal remedies. The patient was immediately relieved, and fell asleep before internal medication was instituted. Since that event I have been the physician of that family."

Another physician wrote:

"The following is the experience of a patient suffering from facial neuralgia: Coal-tar products, nervines internally, and other processes had been utilized by the attendant physician to no avail. I was called and spread Libradol over the forehead and behind and below the ears. Within ten minutes relief followed, and in half an hour all pain had disappeared. The indicated Specific Medicines were now prescribed. There was no return of the neuralgic pain."

To Physicians Entering Government Service

If your patients are not convenient to a pharmacist who can fill your prescriptions during your absence, it is proper to write on the prescription blank under the Libradol label, directions for its use, and leave a jar with each patient. This is being done extensively.

PRICES:

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.	Hospital Size
Regular and Mild (same price)	\$0.60	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$9.00

SUPPLIED BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY

LLOYD BROTHERS, Cincinnati, Ohio

SANMETTOFOR
KIDNEY-BLADDER-PROSTATE.

Valuable in Prostatitis-Pyelitis-Cystitis-Enuresis

In Dysuria-Albuminuria

In Irritable and Weak Bladder Conditions

AS A SOOTHER AND MILD DIURETIC

DOSE:—One Teaspoonful Four Times a Day.

OD CHEM. CO., NEW YORK.

Extracts from Lectures on Therapeutics delivered by

DR. G. W. BOSKOWITZ

Compiled by V. von UNRUH, M.D.

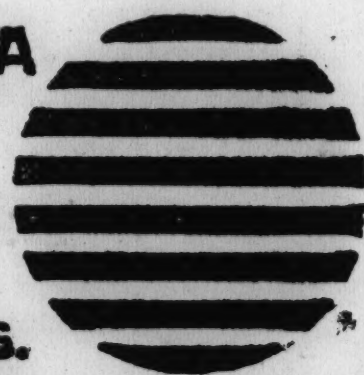
A small compend for pocket or desk use, giving in concise form the Therapy of the most widely used drugs of the Eclectic School, and the methods used by Dr. Boskowitz in their administration. Useful formulary in back of book.

Size of the book, 4 1/2 x 7; flexible leather cover; mailed upon receipt of price, \$1.00.

DR. G. W. BOSKOWITZ, 260 West Eighty-sixth Street, New York City, N. Y.

**NEURILLA FOR NERVE DISORDERS NEURILLA**If Patient suffers from THE BLUES (Nerve Exhaustion), Nervous Insomnia, Nervous Headache, Irritability or General Nervousness, give four times a day one teaspoonful **NEURILLA**Prepared from Scutellaria Lateriflora,
Passiflora Incarnata and Aromatics.

OD CHEMICAL COMPANY, NEW YORK and PARIS.



Are You a Member of the National?

If not, you ought to be a member of your State and National Eclectic Medical Association.

Do you know that the NATIONAL has a right to your influence and help in strengthening its organization?

Membership includes a subscription to the official journal, THE QUARTERLY, containing all papers, proceedings and discussions, editorials and current news. It puts you in fraternal touch with the best men in our school.

Send now for application blank and sample QUARTERLY to

Wm. N. Mundy, M. D., Editor

Forest, Ohio

Standard Printing Co.

120 NORTH BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

HOME 62525

PHYSICIANS' OFFICE STATIONERY
LETTERHEADS, ENVELOPES
STATEMENTS, CARDS
PRESCRIPTION BLANKS

DIAGNOSTIC "Everything The Name Implies" PLATES

Definition

Speed

Economy

Pacific Surgical Mfg. Company

Distributors of
X-Ray Accessories

320 W. Sixth Street

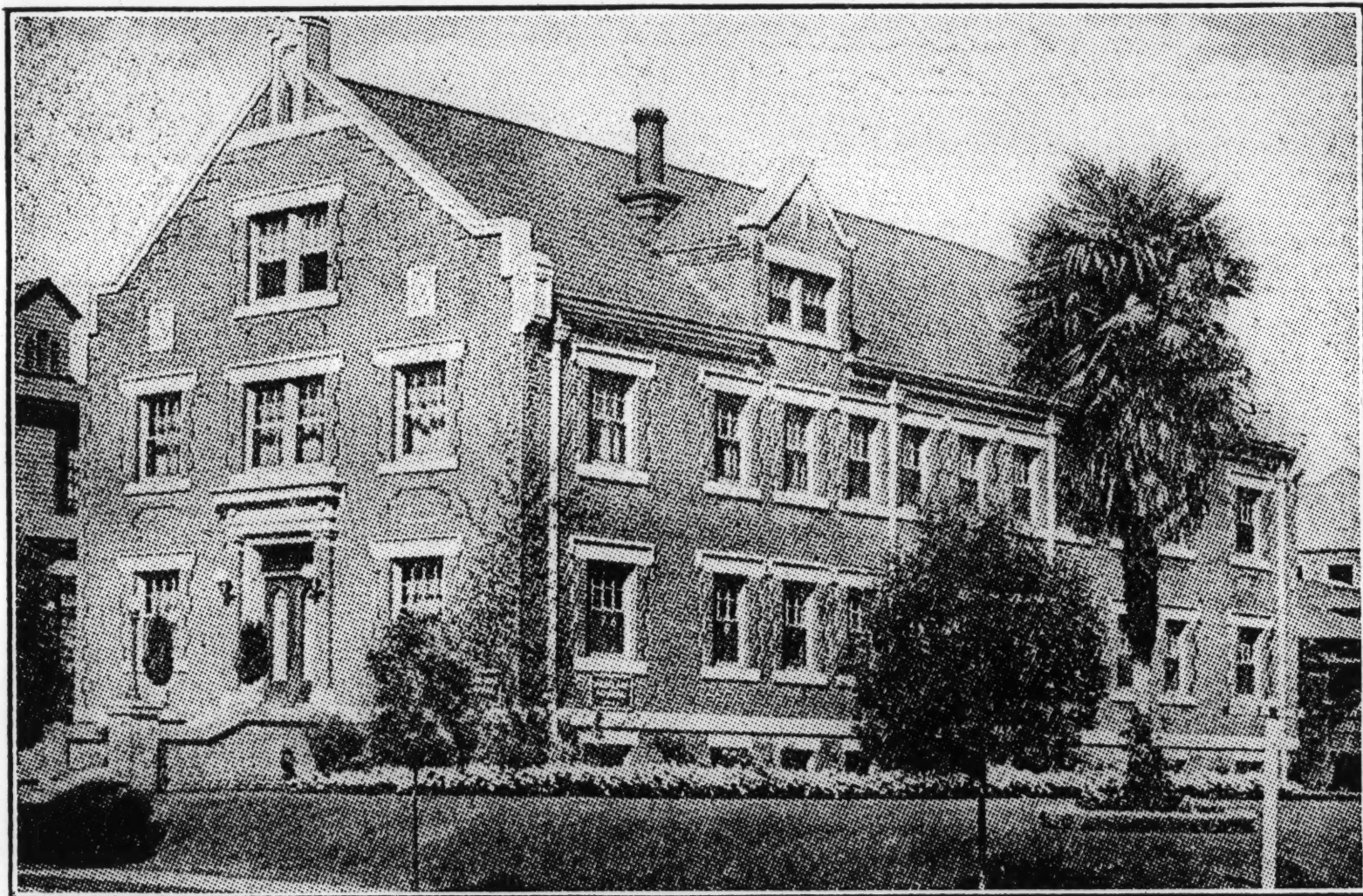
Main 2959

Los Angeles

62495

— THE —

Westlake Hospital



Corner Orange and Alvarado Sts., Los Angeles, Calif.

This Hospital is located in the best residence section of Los Angeles. The building is new and absolutely **FIREPROOF**.

Operating rooms, equipment, furnishings and service are most complete and the best procurable. Mental and contagious diseases are not admitted.

None but **GRADUATE REGISTERED** nurses are in attendance.

Every courtesy is given physicians desiring to attend their own patients.

Table of Contents

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS:

Rambles in Therapeutics.....	H. T. Webster, M.D.	175
Geranium.....	L. E. Rauch, M.D.	180
France Adopts American Child Welfare Methods....		181

EDITORIAL:

Vacation Ills		182
---------------------	--	-----

SELECTIONS:

Preventable Disease Greatest of Disasters.....		183
A Word Concerning the Minority.....		188
Medicine as Practiced by the Chinese.....		193

NEWS ITEMS		196
------------------	--	-----

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

American Apothecaries Co.....	viii	Kress & Owen Co.....	vii
Antiphlogistine, Denver Chem. Co...	i	Lloyd Bros.	ii
Battle & Co.....	vi	Lloyd Bros.	x
Bristol-Myers Co.	v	National, Wm. N. Mundy, Editor...	xii
Chicago Pharmacal Co.....	xi	Od Chemical Co.....	xii
Dad Chemical Co.....	xii	Peacock Chemical Co.....	v
Dickinson Drug Co.....	v	Pacific Surgical Mfg. Co.....	xiii
John B. Daniel.....	iv	Parke, Davis & Co.....	Cover 1
Eclectic Books	v	Purdue Frederick Co.....	ix
Eclectic Medical College.....	iv	Sultan Drug Co.....	xi
Ell Lilly & Co.....	Cover 2	Westlake Pharmacy	xi
Fellows Co.	Cover 4	Van Horn & Sawtell.....	viii, ix
Katharmon Chemical Co.....	iii	Westlake Hospital	xiv

We know now

that an adequate supply of "chemical foods"—meaning easily-assimilable forms of calcium, sodium, potassium, manganese, phosphorus, and iron—is quite as necessary to ensure proper metabolism, as are protein, carbohydrates, or fats.

The so-called "dynamic" action of quinine and strychnine renders them rational and efficient adjuvants to mineral salts employed for reconstructive effect.

Syr. Hypophosphites Comp.

FELLOWS

in which these elements are combined, has demonstrated its practical value during half a century as an aid to tissue repair.

Fellows' Syrup is bland, stable, non-irritating, uniform in composition, and reliable in action.

Literature and Samples on request

FELLOWS MEDICAL MFG. CO., Inc.

26 Christopher Street

New York